

FIG. 1

CENTRAL AXIS

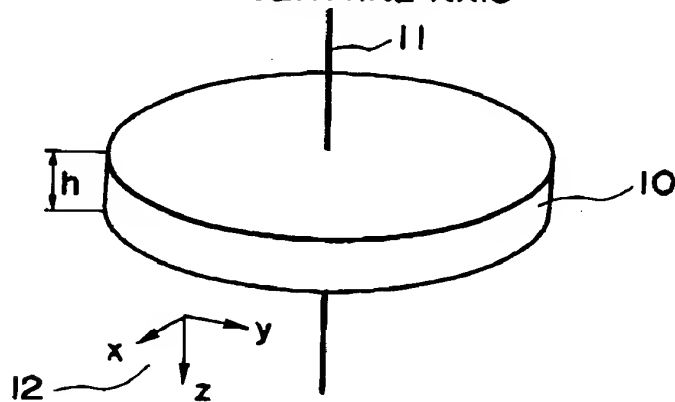


FIG. 2

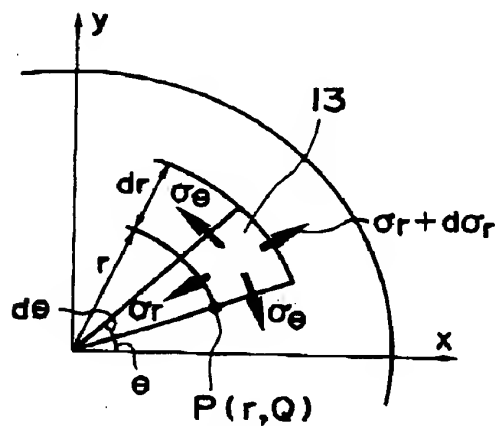


FIG. 3

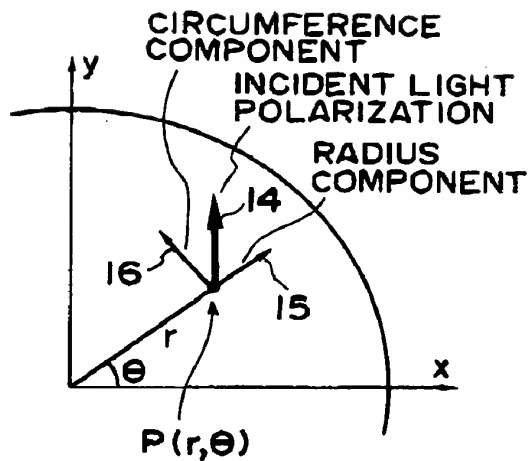


FIG. 4

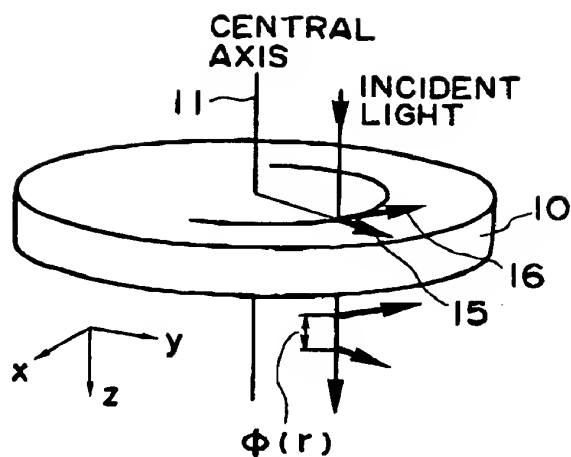


FIG. 5

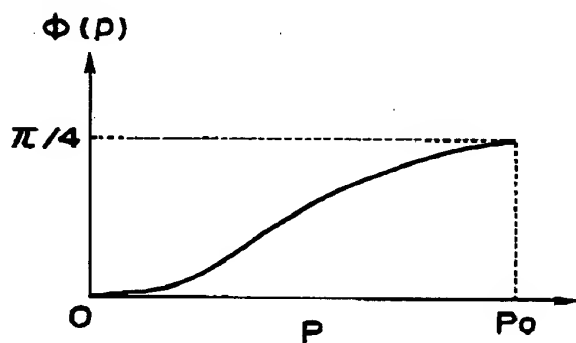


FIG. 6

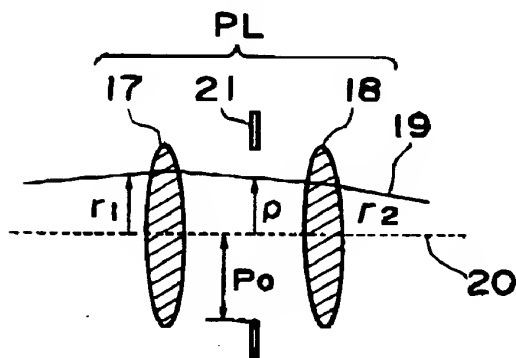


FIG. 7

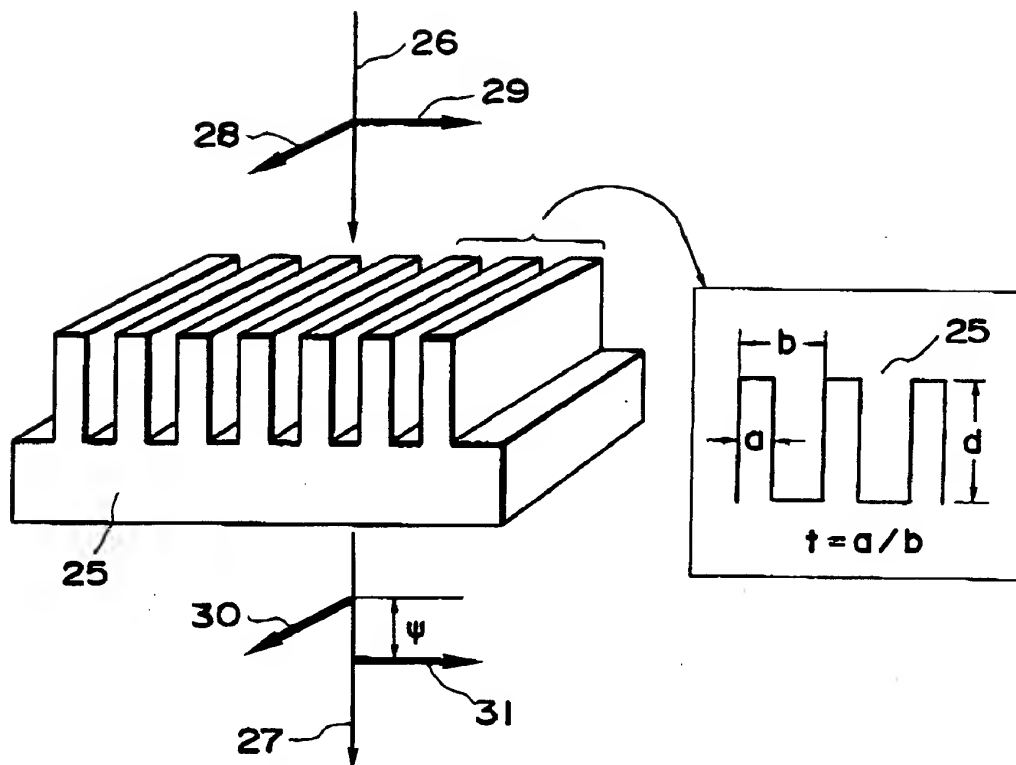


FIG. 8

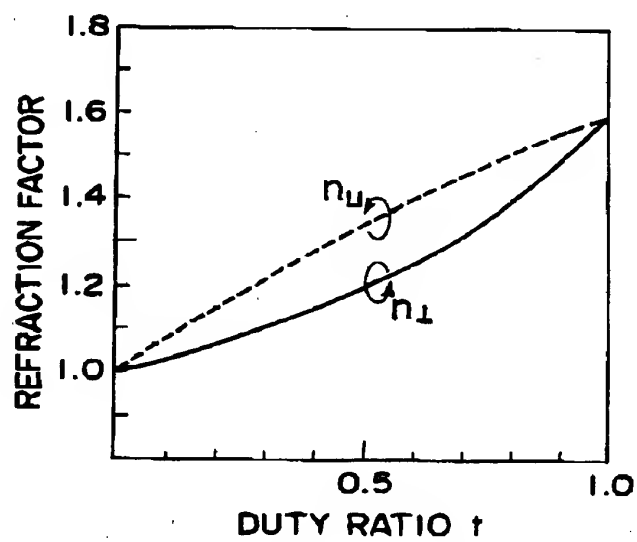


FIG. 9

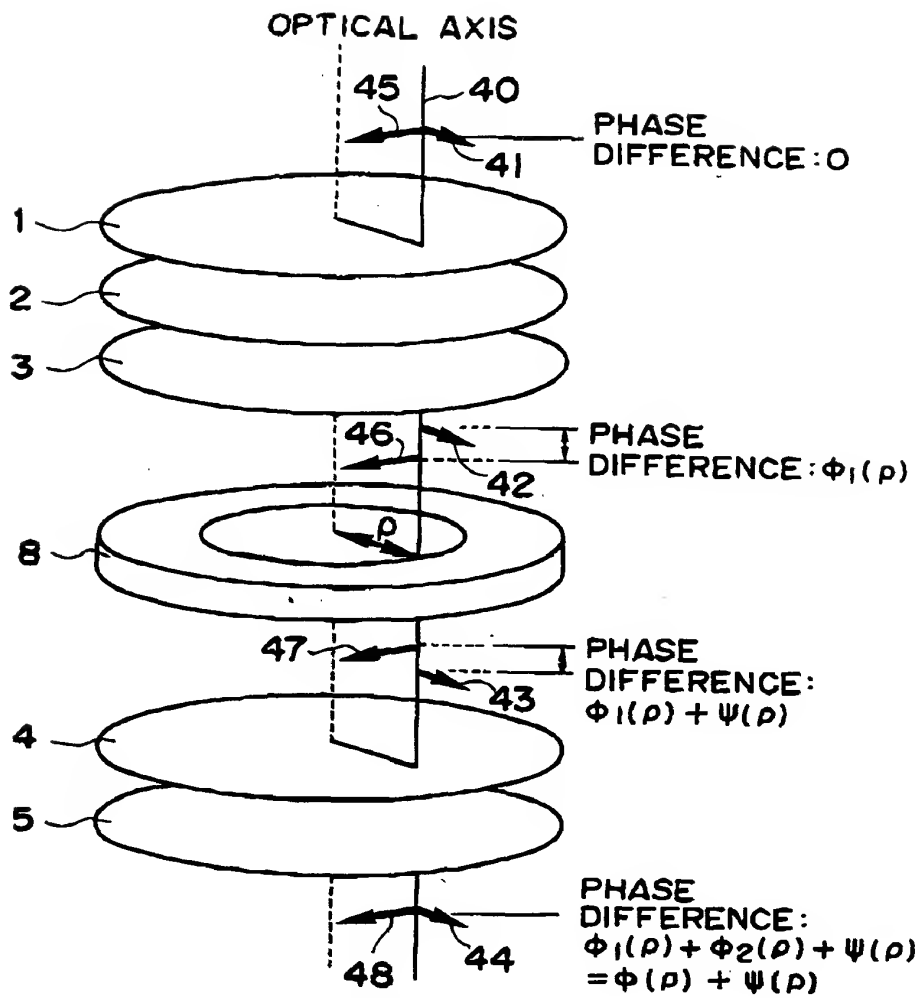


FIG. 10

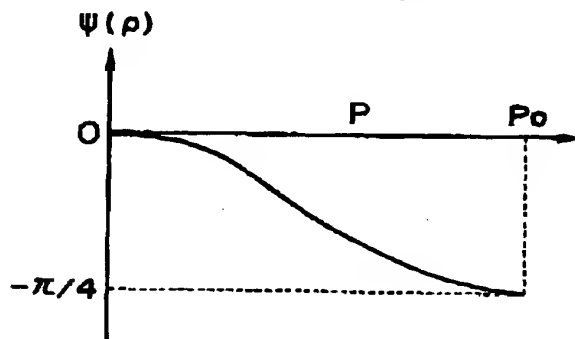


FIG. 11

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a circular disk 8. The disk features a series of concentric rings 25. A specific ring is labeled 50, and a gap between rings is labeled 51.

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a circular disk 8 with a central hole. The disk is divided into radial segments. A label 8 points to the outer edge. A label 25 points to a segment. A label 23 points to a segment. A label 52 points to a segment.

FIG. 13

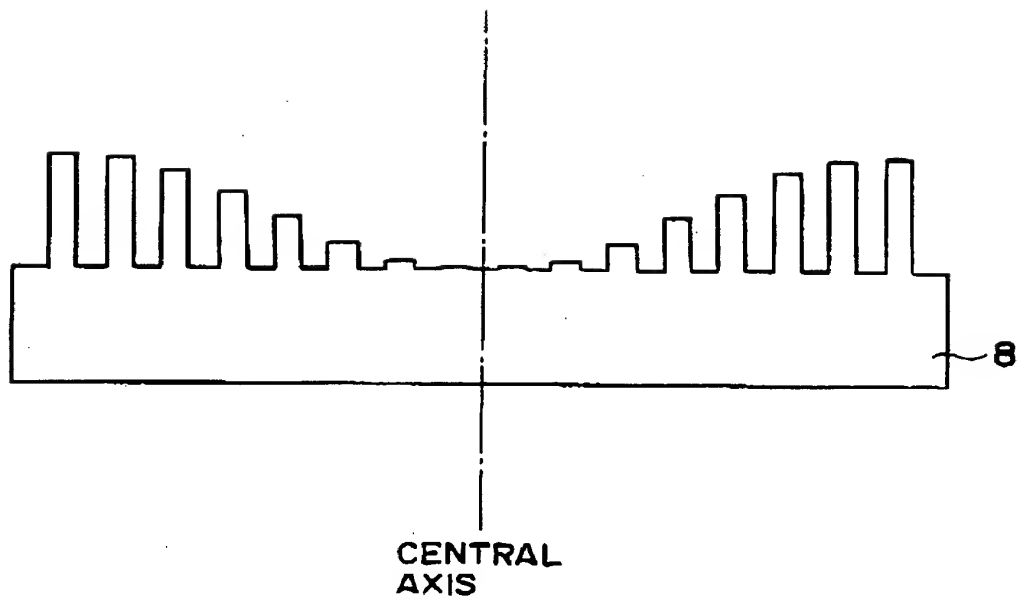


FIG. 14

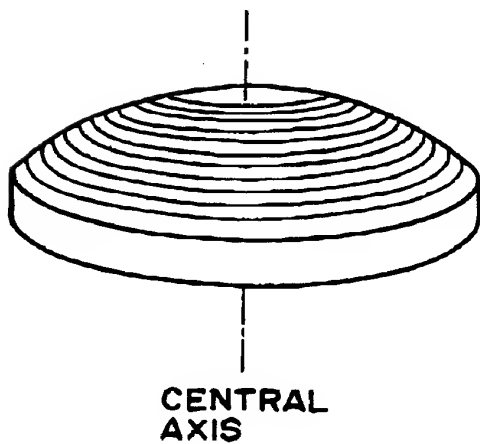


FIG. 15A

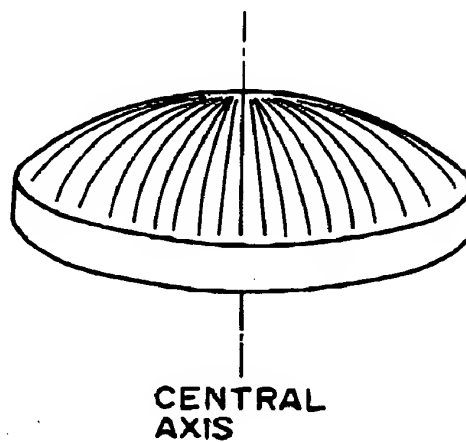


FIG. 15B

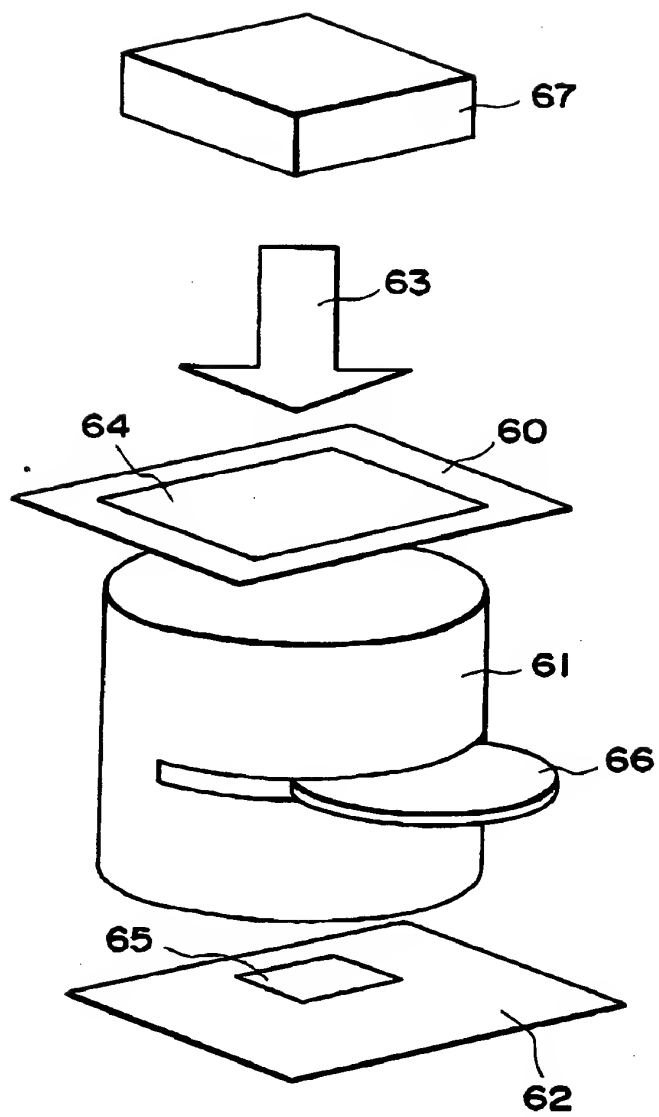


FIG. 16

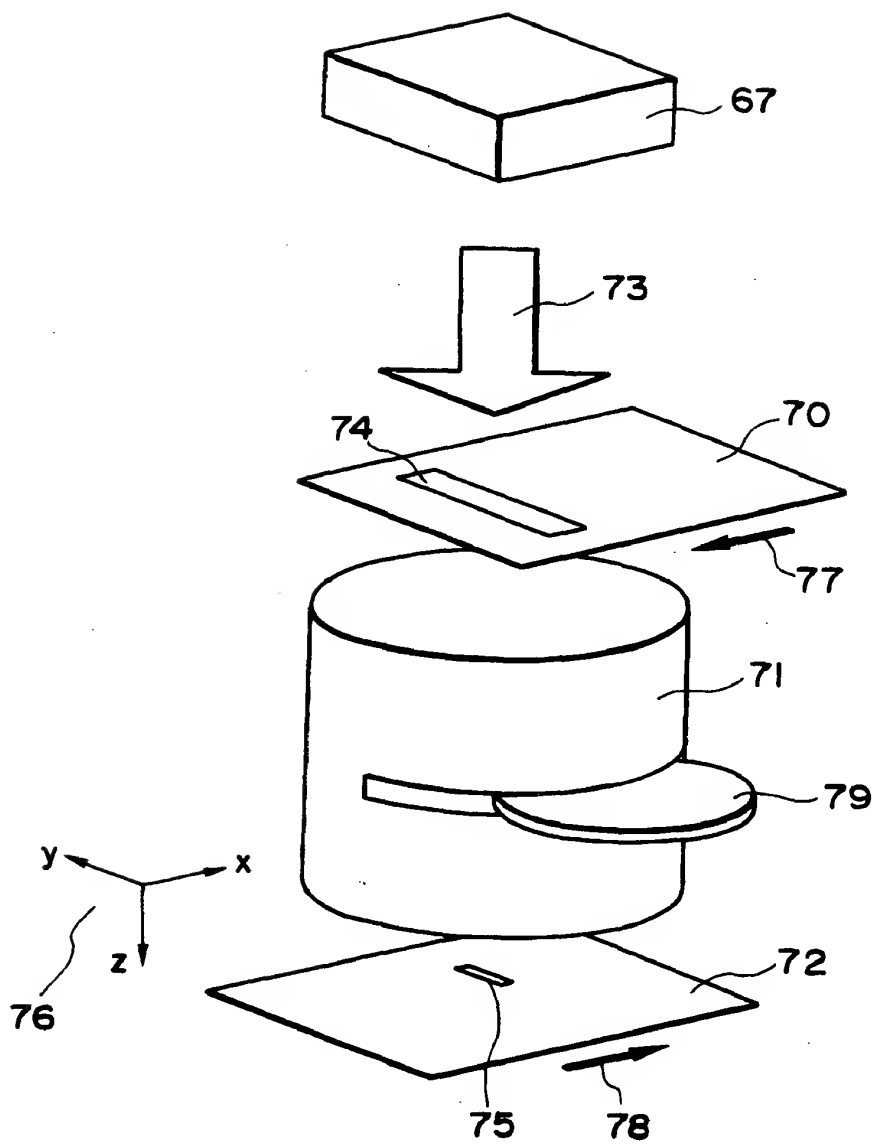


FIG. 17

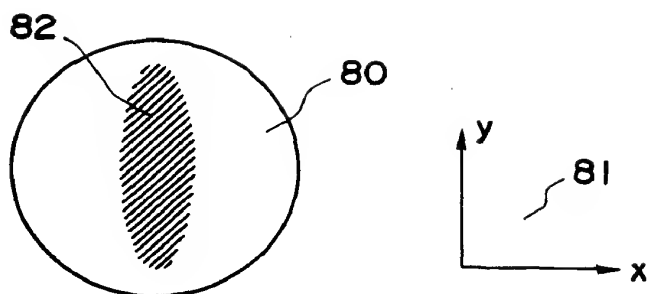


FIG. 18

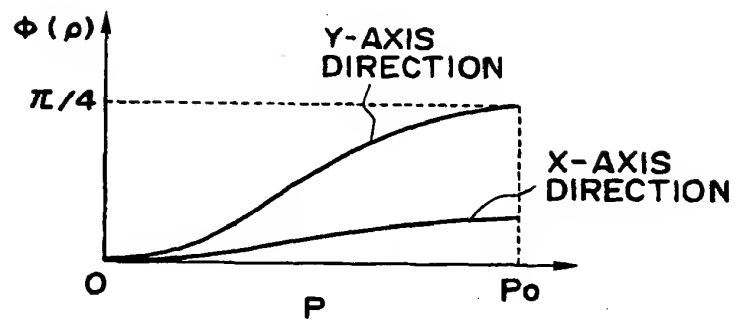


FIG. 19

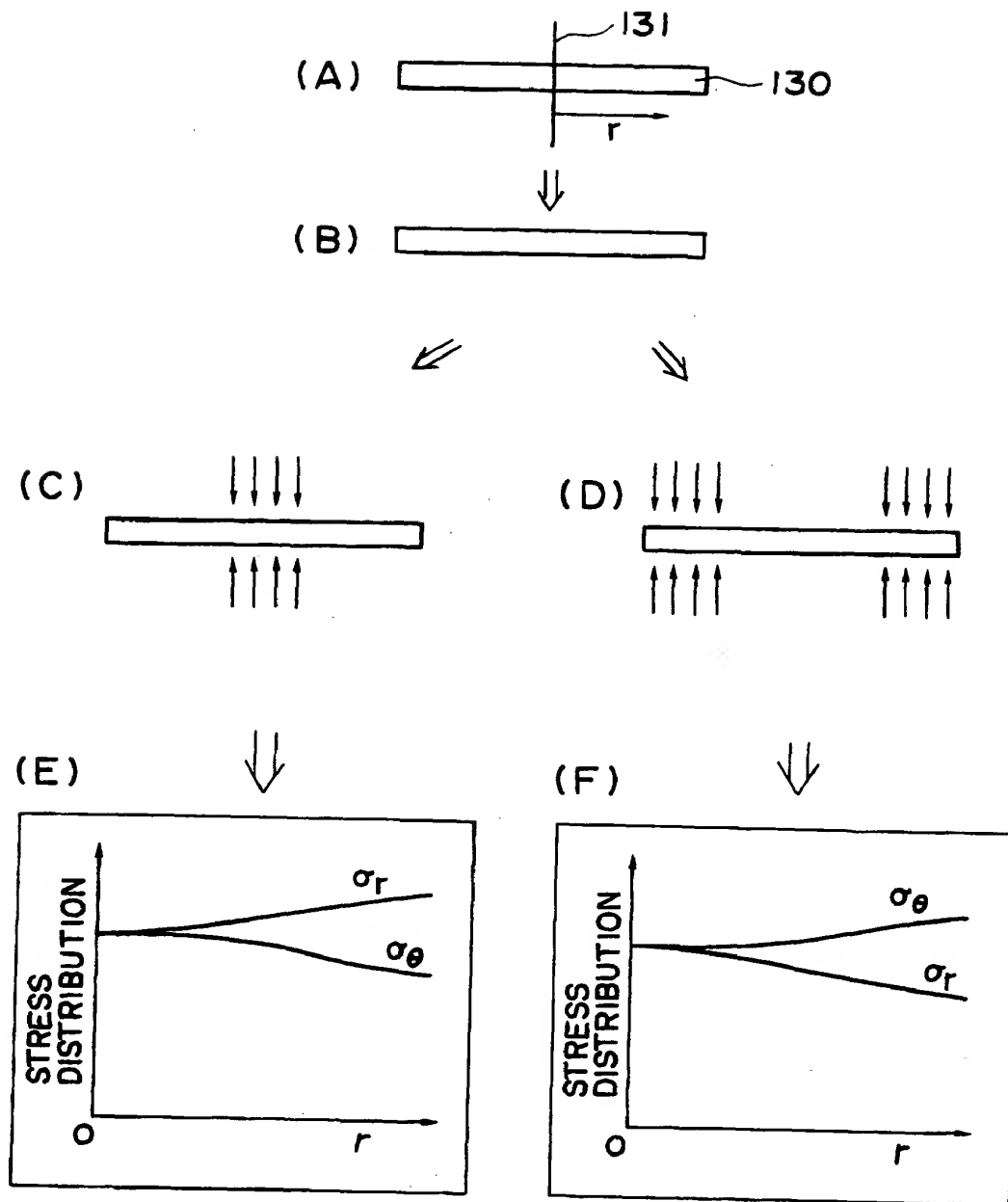


FIG. 20

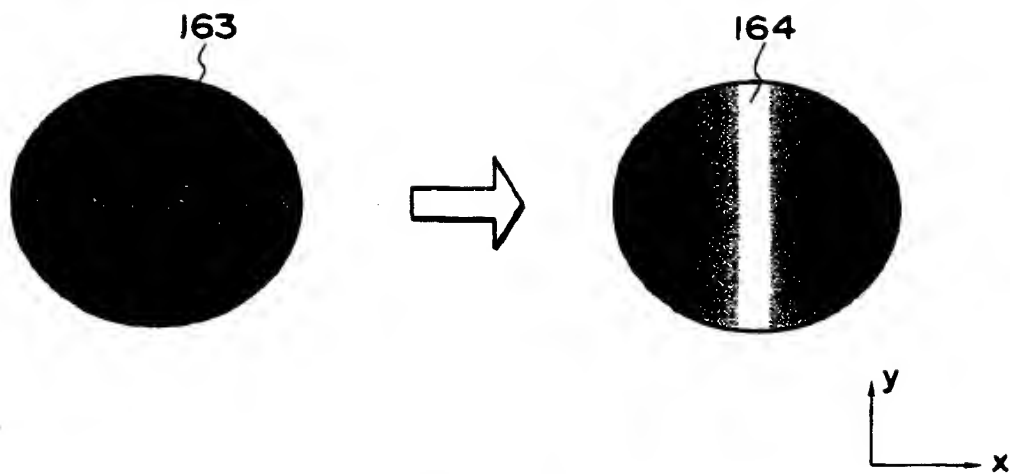


FIG. 21

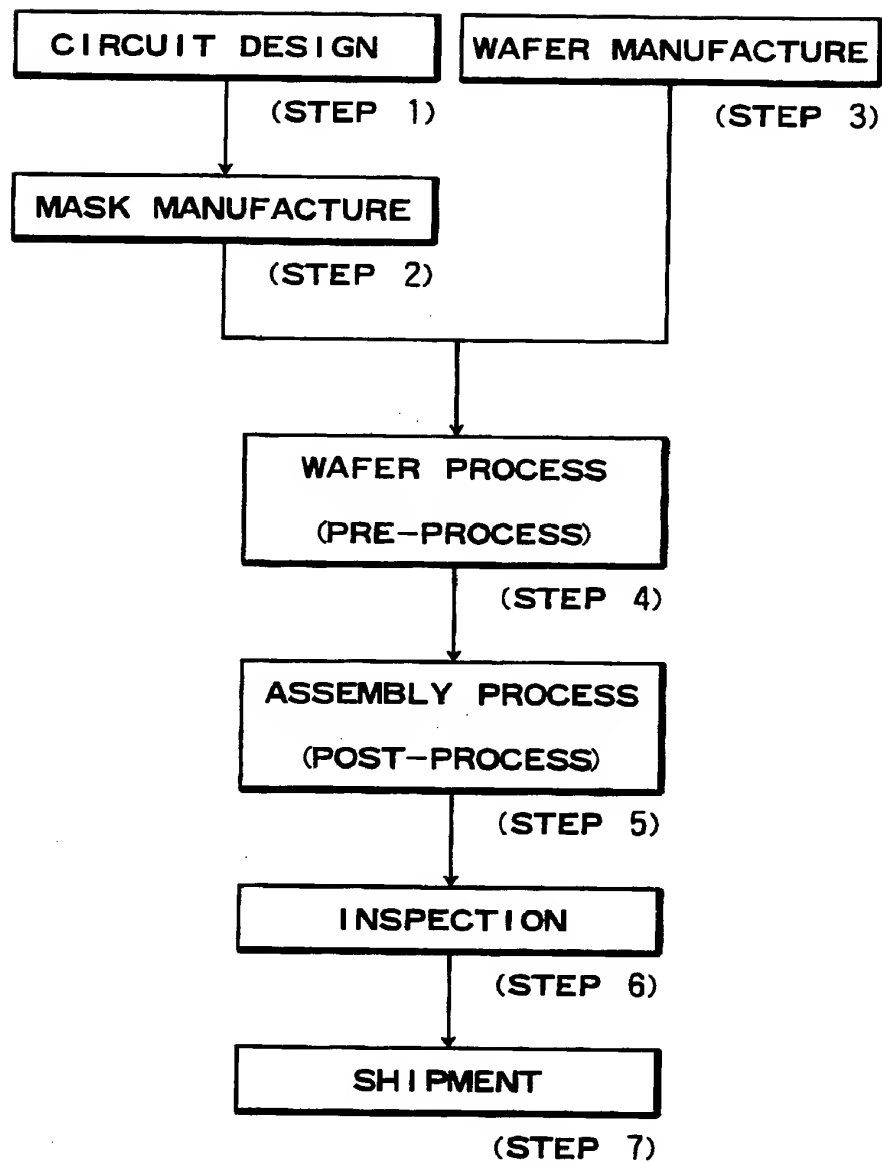


FIG. 22

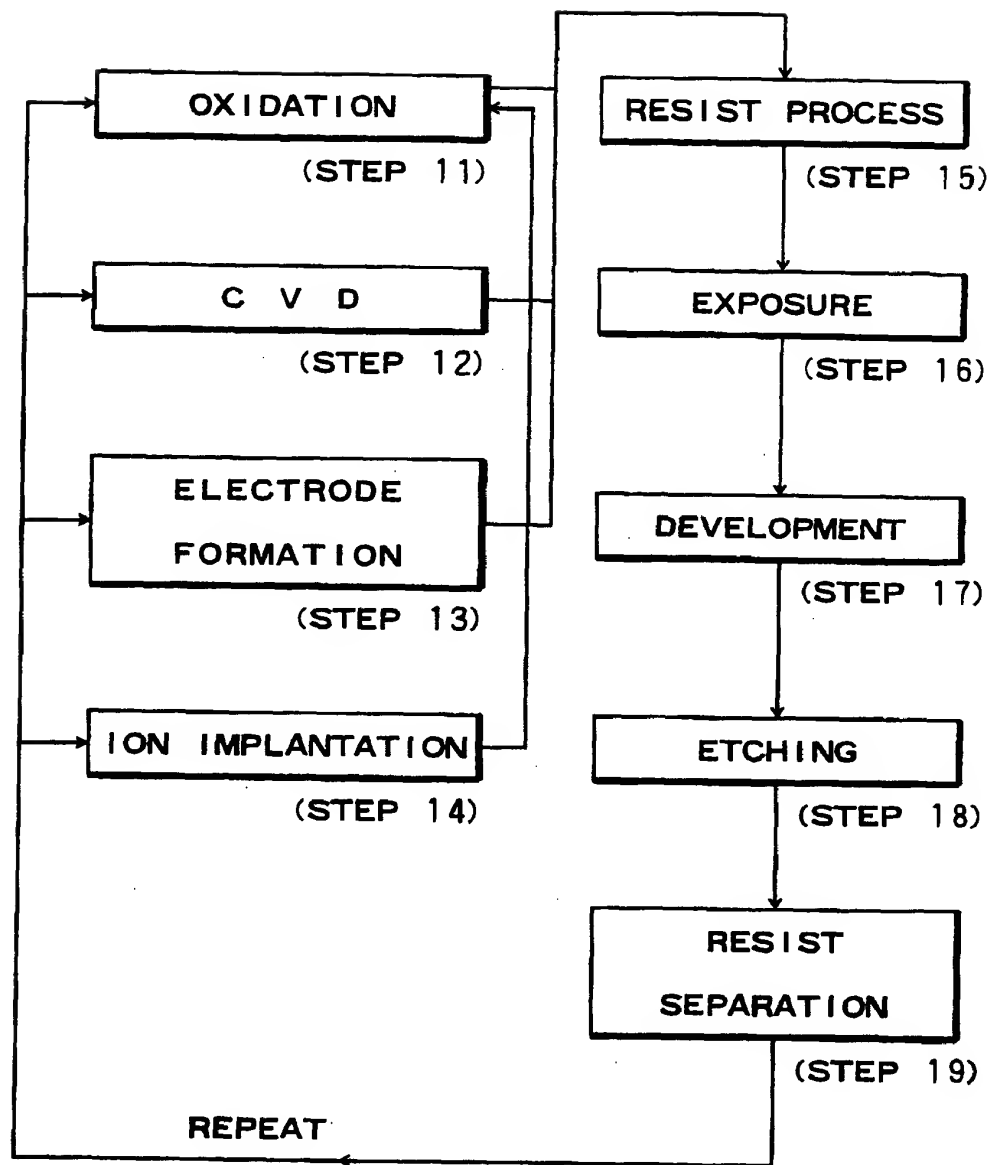


FIG. 23

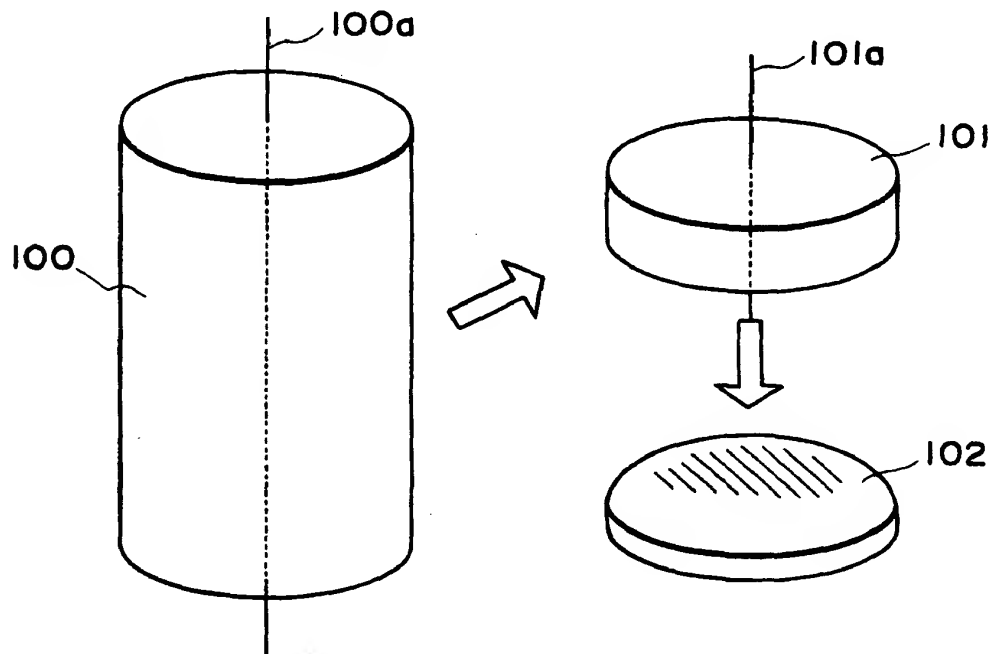


FIG. 24

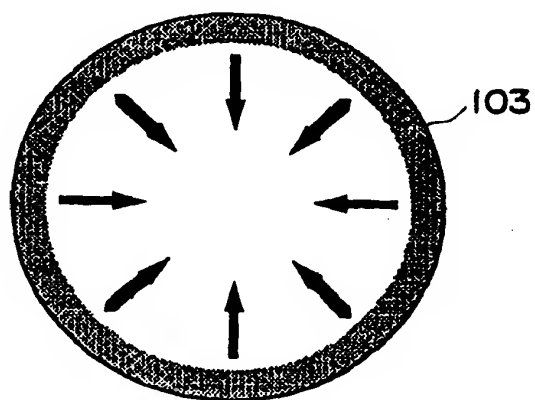


FIG. 25

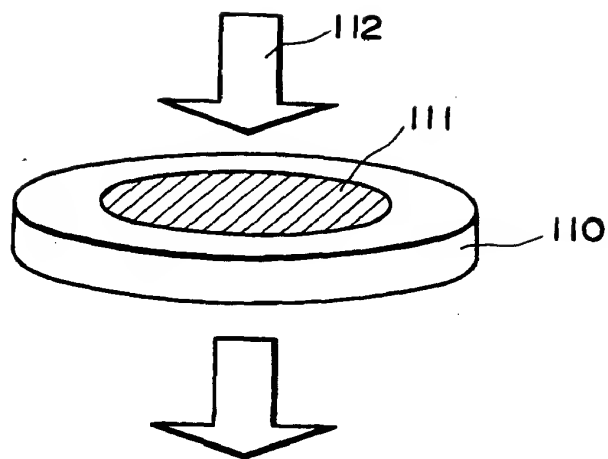


FIG. 26

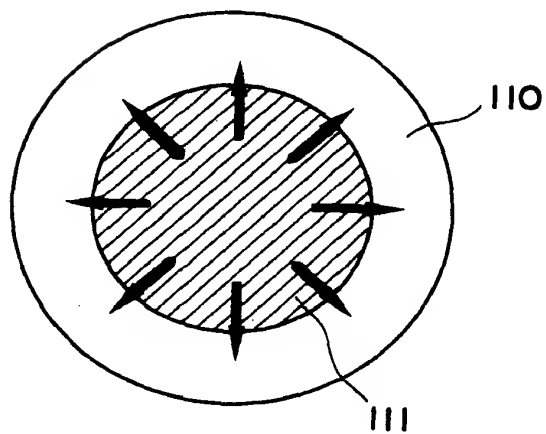


FIG. 27

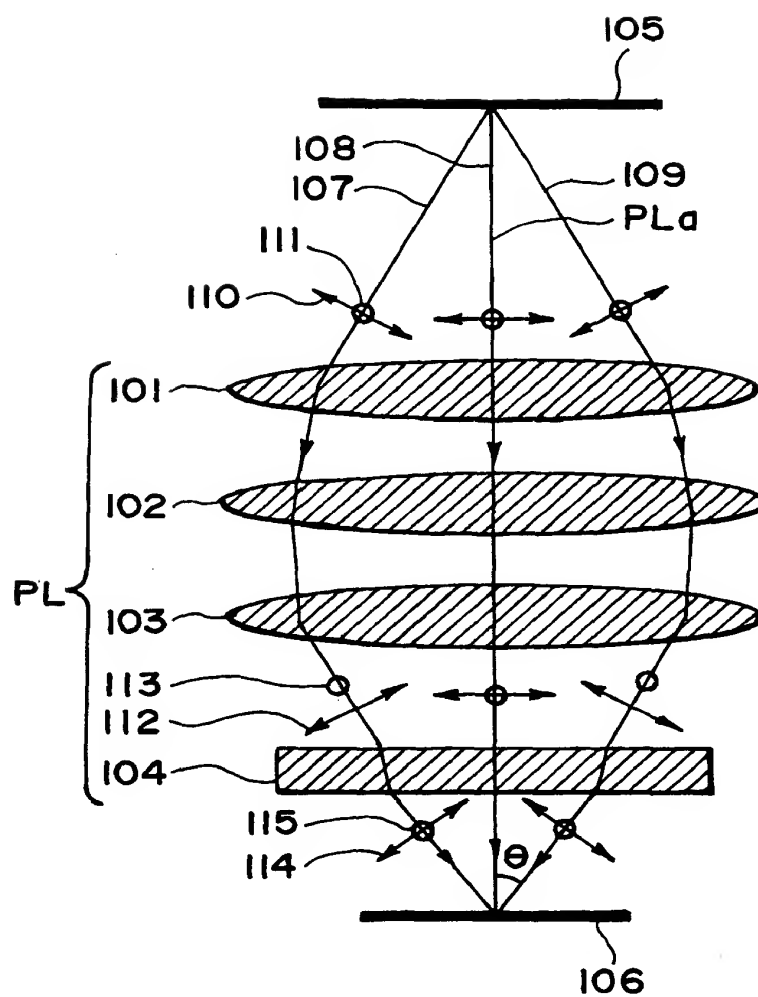


FIG. 28

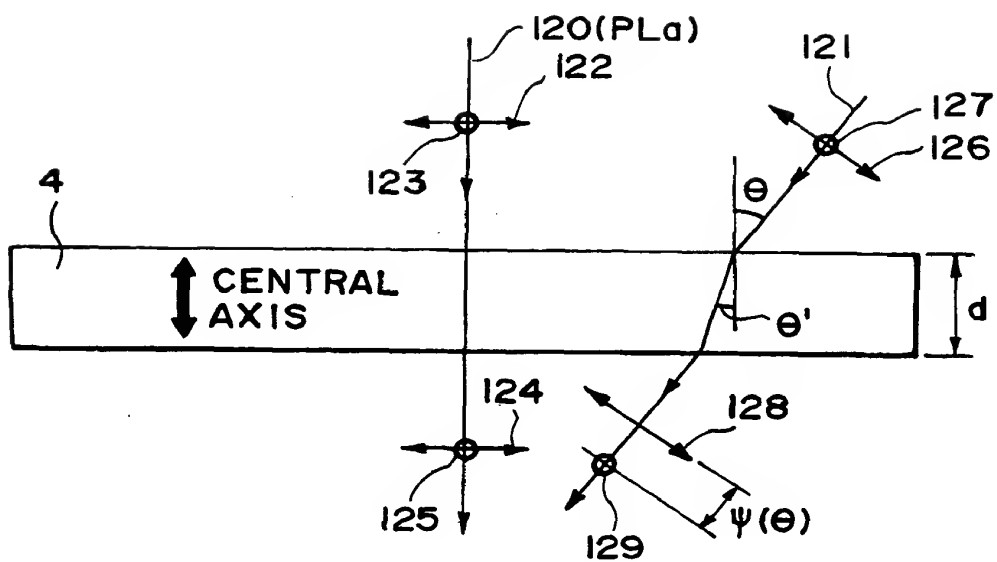


FIG. 29

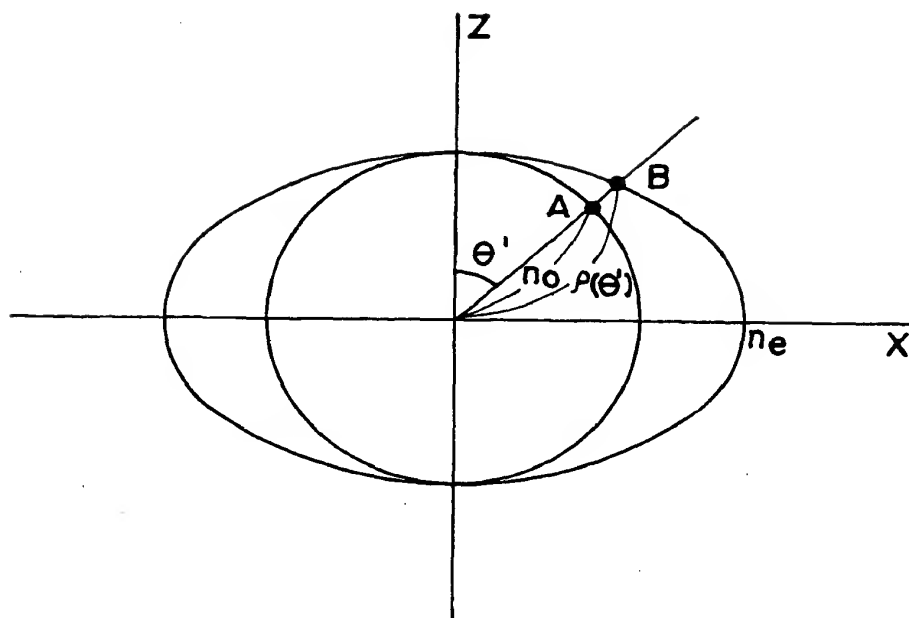


FIG. 30

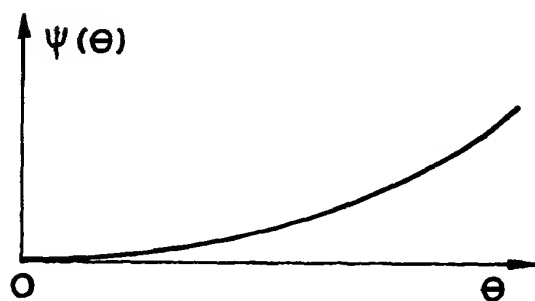


FIG. 31

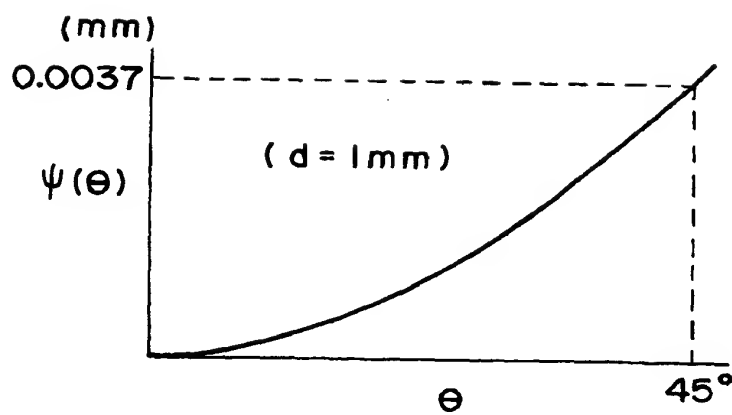


FIG. 32A

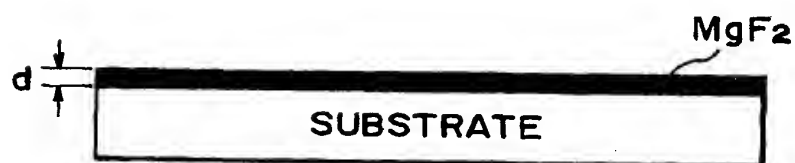


FIG. 32B

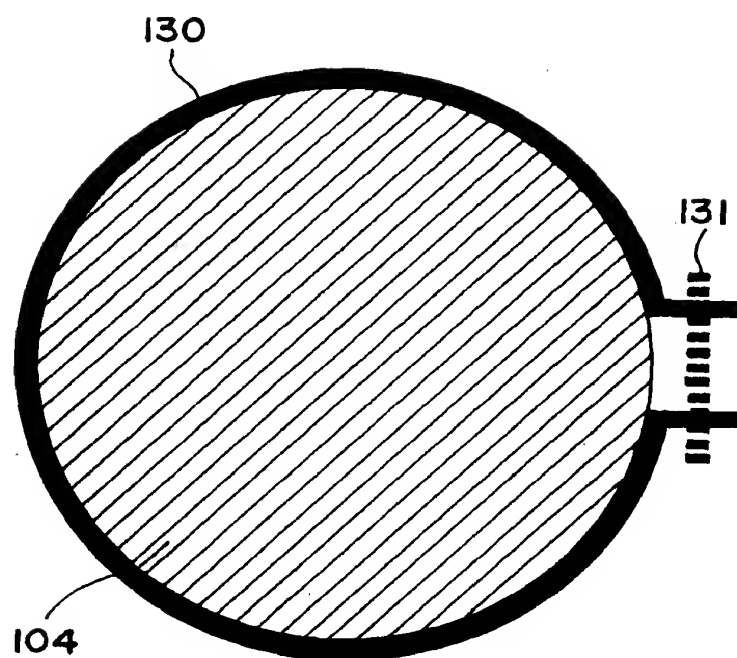


FIG. 33

The diagram illustrates a light path through a multi-layered optical system. At the top, a horizontal line represents a surface *S* with a point *P*₁. A vertical dashed line descends from *P*₁, with a horizontal distance *h* marked between *P*₁ and the dashed line. The system consists of four layers, labeled 101, 102, 103, and 104 on the left, grouped by a bracket labeled *PL*. Layers 101, 102, and 103 are represented by ellipses with diagonal hatching, while layer 104 is a rectangle with diagonal hatching. Two horizontal bars, 141 and 142, are positioned between layers 102 and 103. At the bottom, a horizontal line represents a surface 106 with a point *P*₂. A vertical dashed line ascends from *P*₂. The angle between the vertical dashed line and the line connecting *P*₂ to *P*₁ is labeled θ . Light rays are shown as solid lines with arrows: ray 144 starts at *P*₁ and goes to a point in layer 101; ray 145 starts at *P*₁ and goes to a point in layer 102; ray 146 starts at *P*₁ and goes to a point in layer 103. These rays then reflect or refract through the layers, with intermediate points labeled 144P, 145P, 146P, 144S, 145S, and 146S. A dashed line 143 is also shown, extending from *P*₁ towards the center.

FIG. 34

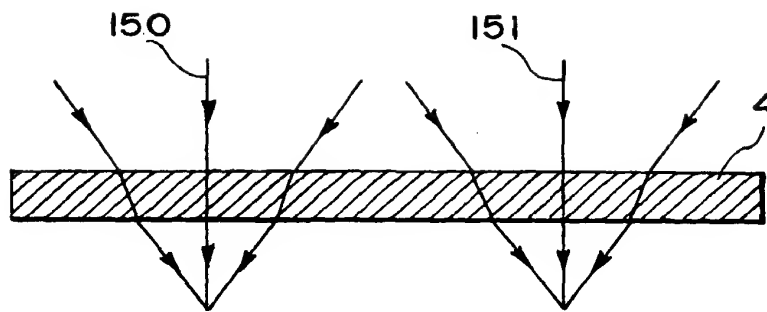


FIG. 35

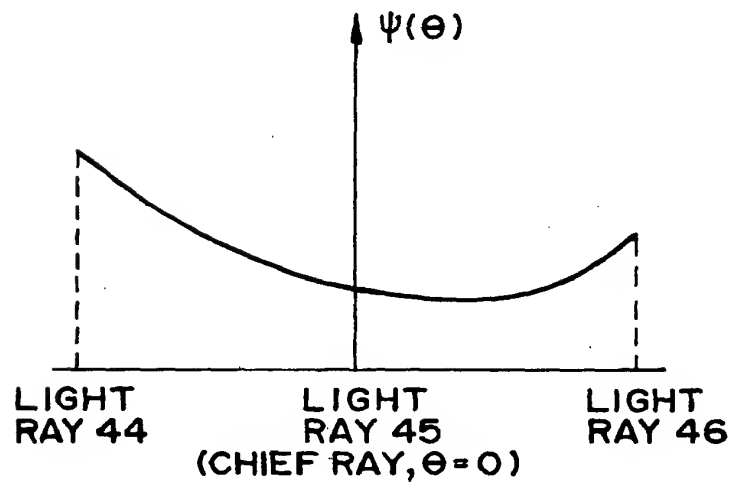


FIG. 36

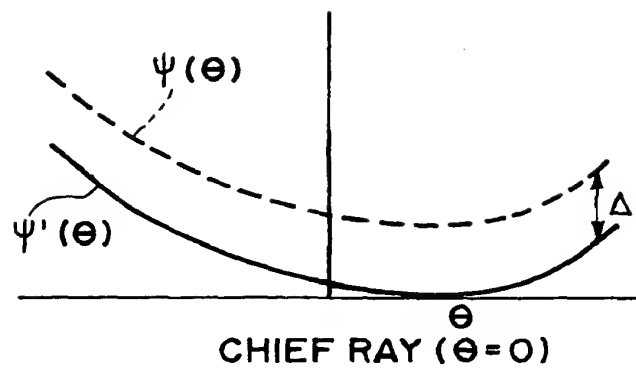


FIG. 37

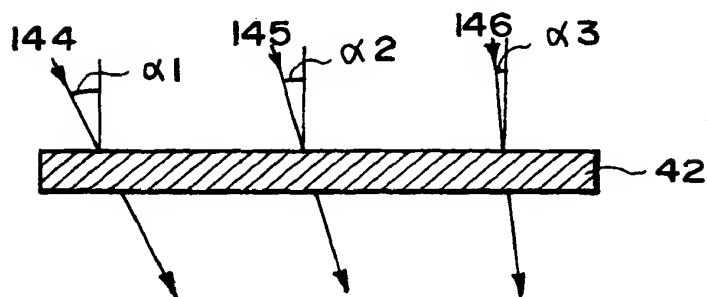


FIG. 38

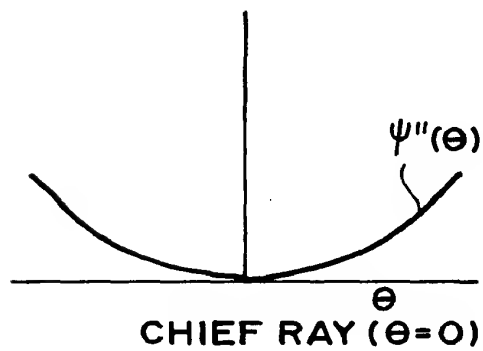


FIG. 39

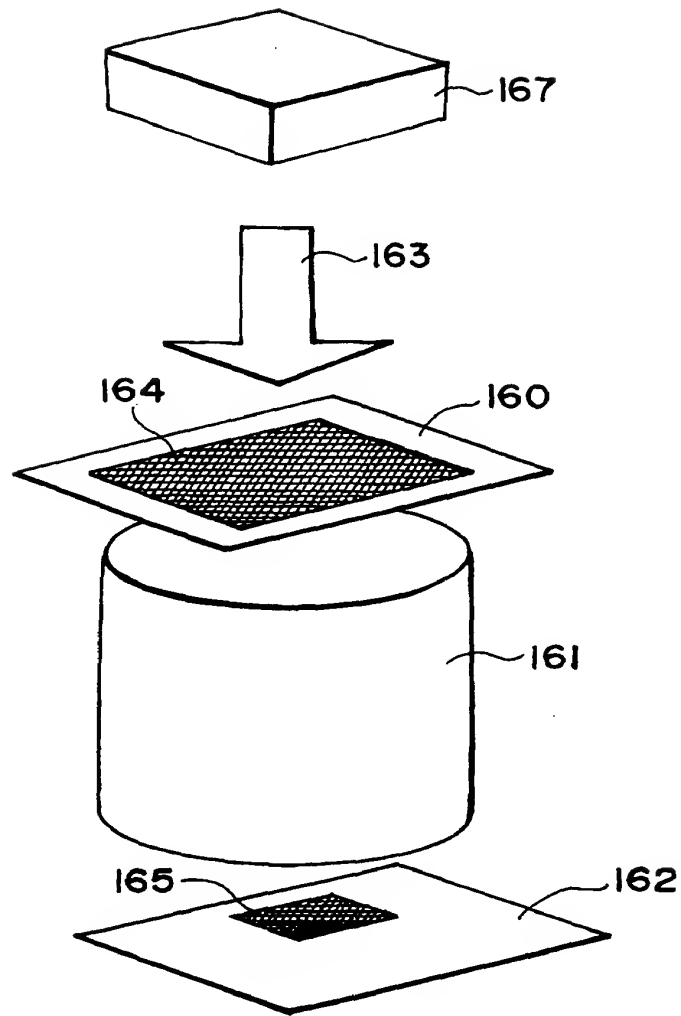


FIG. 40

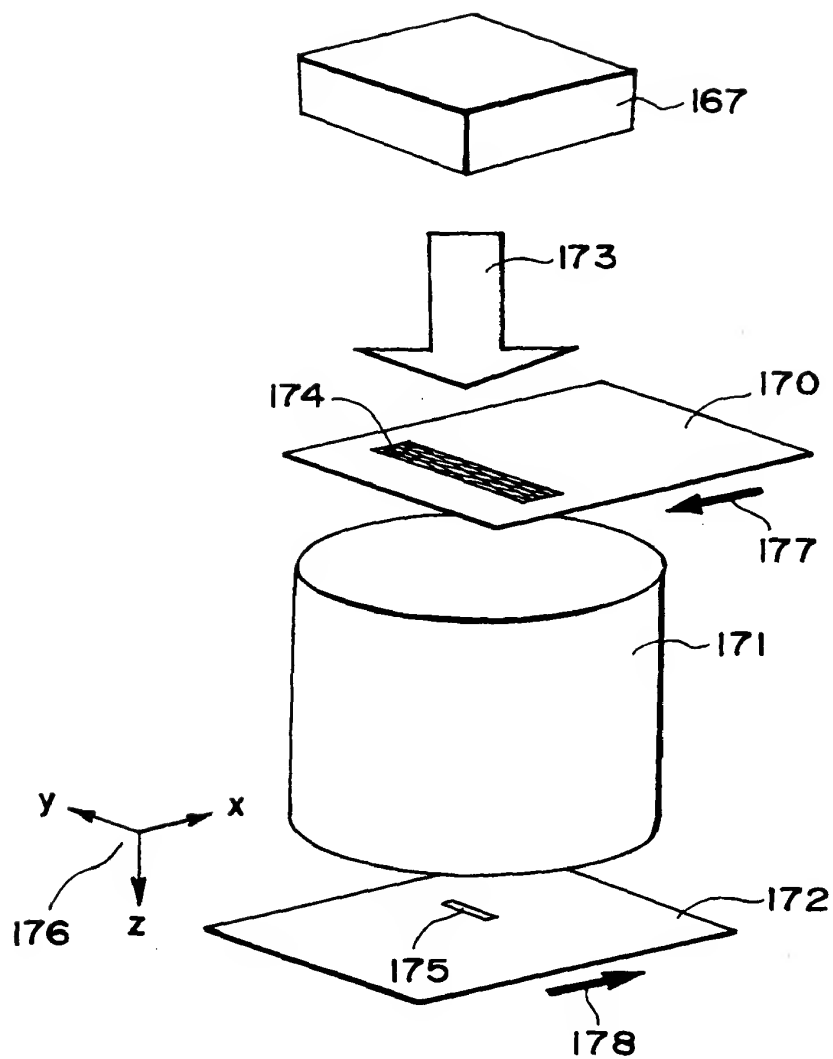


FIG. 41